National and State Resource Concerns and Quality Criteria							
Natural	Natural Description of National Missouri Assessment Tools						
Resource	Concern	Quality	Quality	for			
Concern		Criteria	Criteria	Quality Criteria Evaluation			
AIR							

Air Quality - Particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter (PM 10)  Air Quality - Particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM	Particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter are suspended in the air causing potential health hazards to humans and animals.  Particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter are suspended in the air causing potential health hazards to humans	Land use and management operations comply with PM 10 requirements of the State or Federal Implementation Plan and all applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and Local regulations  Land use and management operations comply with PM 2.5 requirements of the State or Federal Implementation Plan and all applicable Federal,	Same as National.  Same as National.	<ul> <li>Specific guidelines contained in State or Federal Implementation Plan</li> <li>Air quality analysis</li> <li>Visual observation</li> <li>Specific guidelines contained in State or Federal Implementation Plan</li> <li>Air quality analysis</li> </ul>
2.5)  Air Quality - Excessive Ozone	and animals.  High concentrations of ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ) are adversely affecting human health, reducing plant yields, and leading to the creation of smog.	Tribal, State, and Local regulations.  Land use and management operations comply with requirements of the State or Federal Implementation Plan and all applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and Local regulations.	Same as National	Specific guidelines contained in State or Federal Implementation Plan
Air Quality - Excessive Greenhouse Gas – CO <sub>2</sub> (carbon dioxide)	Increased CO <sub>2</sub> concentrations are adversely affecting ecosystem processes.	Land use and management operations comply with requirements of the State or Federal Implementation Plan and all applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and Local regulations.	Same as National	Model simulations (Century, EPIC, CQUESTER)
Air Quality - Excessive Greenhouse Gas - N <sub>2</sub> O (nitrous oxide)	Increased N <sub>2</sub> O concentrations are adversely affecting ecosystem processes.	Land use and management operations comply with requirements of the State or Federal Implementation Plan and all applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and Local regulations.	Same as National	Model simulations (NLEAP or DayCENT)     IPCC methodology

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AIR							

Air Quality - Excessive Greenhouse Gas – CH4 (methane)	Increased CH4 concentrations are adversely affecting ecosystem processes	Land use and management operations comply with requirements of the State or Federal Implementation Plan and all applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and Local regulations.	Same as National	•	IPCC methodology
Air Quality - Ammonia (NH3)	Animal waste and inorganic commercial fertilizers emit ammonia that contributes to odor, is a PM2.5 precursor, and contributes to acid rain.	Land use and management operations comply with requirements of all applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and Local regulations.	Same as National	•	Scent assessment
Air Quality - Chemical Drift	Materials applied for pest control drift downwind and contaminate/injure non-targeted fields, crops, soils, water, animals and humans.	Land use and management operations comply with all applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and Local regulations, and applicable label directions.	Same as National	•	Visual assessment
Air Quality - Objectionable Odors	Land use and management operations produce offensive smells.	Odor-producing facilities and activities are planned and sited to mitigate potential nuisance impacts and meets all applicable Tribal, Federal, State, and Local regulations.	Same as National	•	Scent assessment Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook (AWMFH)
Air Quality - Reduced Visibility	Sight distance is impaired due to airborne particles causing unsafe conditions and impeded viewing of natural vistas especially in Class I viewing areas (primarily national parks and monuments).	Land use and management operations comply with all applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and Local regulations including state and local smoke and/or burn management plans.	Same as National	•	Visual assessment Regional air partnership recommendations state guidance for smoke management

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Air Quality - Undesirable Air Movement	Wind velocities (too little or too much) reduce animal or plant productivity, impact human comfort and increase energy consumption.	Devices and practices are sited and planned to mitigate excess or deficient air movement.	Same as National	•	Visual assessment Anemometers
Air Quality - Adverse Air Temperature	Air temperatures (too cold or too hot) reduce animal or plant productivity, impact human comfort and increase energy consumption.	Devices and practices are planned and sited to mitigate temperature extremes.	Same as National	•	Chill factor indices Heat indices Air temperature assessment